

## JIM'S GOOD TRADE

Paid Youngster to Swap His Pig for the Bear.

Bruin's Eagerness for a Pork Dinner Proved His Undoing When Old Muzzle-Loader Really Got Into Action.

In return for helping his grandfather one summer and fall on his bush farm, Jim Holland had received a pig which he had taken special pains to fatten. One day when he was alone he heard a great squealing and came out just in time to see a bear carrying his pig into the bush. Rushing back, he seized his grandfather's muzzle-loader and hurried out. He picked up his hand-ax and stuck it in his belt, and as he ran to the bush his dog joined him.

The porker, which weighed about one hundred pounds, was making a kick for his life and objecting so strenuously to the manner of his removal that the bear was not making very rapid progress. When Jim was near enough he stopped, took aim and pulled. But the old gun did not go off; either the cap was useless or the powder was damp. Sending his dog after the bear, Jim dropped the gun, seized the ax and hurried on to see what he could do. The dog rushed in and nipped a hind leg. The bear swung round and snapped at the dog, then hurried on, clinging tightly to his prize. At that moment Jim ran up and hit the robber with his ax. At the same time the dog rushed in on the further side and nipped the bear again in the tender part of his leg. As the bear swung round upon his little tormentor, Jim saw his chance and got in another blow with his ax, which caused the beast to shake his head savagely.

Apparently the bear was determined that, even if he had to give up his booty, he would see that it was of no service to Jim, for with one blow of his powerful paw he disemboweled the pig. He then threw it from him and made off through the woods.

In great disappointment and anger at the loss of his pig, Jim called his dog, got the gun and went home. When his grandfather returned that evening he told him what had happened.

"That old bear will be back for the pig tomorrow," said his grandfather. "You'd better be on hand and get him."

"How?" asked Jim.

"Why, with the gun, of course," said the old gentleman tersely.

"I tried your gun on him today, but it wouldn't go off," said Jim.

"That is one of the best guns in this country, even if it is an old-timer," said his grandfather sharply. "This was not the first time his ancient gun had been condemned by a new generation."

The old gentleman pulled out the charge, carefully reloaded the gun and told Jim that it was all right.

Early the next morning Jim climbed a tree near his dead pig and waited. The morning passed and there was no sign of the bear, but at about the time when he had appeared on the day before he came cautiously through the woods and approached the pig. Jim took careful aim at the spot just behind the fore shoulder and fired. The old gun did its work faithfully this time.

When his grandfather heard the gun go off he hurried to the spot. He found Jim dancing around his bear.

"He's a big one, Jim; bigger than I thought," said the old gentleman. "You were lucky to get him at one crack. Meat and fat and hide, he's worth more than four pigs."

It required a team and a stone boat to get Jim's prize home.—Youth's Companion.

### Concrete Flume in Hawaii.

Owing to the scarcity of steel in the Hawaiian Islands during the war, substitutes for steel had to be used as far as possible. On one of the sugar plantations a concrete flume was used to carry water across a gulch. The flume was formed as an inverted siphon, consisting of a rectangular box resting on concrete columns. It is about 6 1/2 feet wide and nearly 5 feet deep and is supported about 35 feet above the bottom of the gulch. A bell-and-spigot expansion joint, connects the horizontal portion of the flume with one of the inclined stacks, the space between being filled with asphaltic cement. This joint has operated satisfactorily without any signs of leakage for a number of months.—Scientific American.

### Silk Hats Not Popular.

Although silk hats have made their reappearance since the armistice brought about a partial return to evening dress in Paris theaters and restaurants, there is a growing feeling among well-dressed men that a substitute for the ancient and ugly stovepipe must be found.

Today a correspondent of the aristocratic Gauls suggests that a soft felt hat to match the color of the evening waistcoat and ornamented with a artistic buckle should be adopted. This, it is suggested, would be "discreet and distinguished," but the newspaper asks with anguish: "What can be worn with the frock coat or morning jacket?"

### The Impossible.

"Every man should attend strictly to his own business." "Too much to ask," said Mr. Dustin Stax, after a moment's reflection. "Nearly every man I know was obliged to call in an expert to help him with his income tax return."

### Tradition Upset.

Trouble with miners is almost proverbial. In South Staffordshire, England, there were three big strikes in successive decades, namely, 1864, 1874 and 1884, and on those occasions the older men led the younger ones. In the recent trouble it has been the other way about. Whilst the seniors were quite inclined to accept what the commission had given them, the young men were restive, and the elder miners had, for once in a way, to follow the boys who were really out after the commission's report—for a day or two's "shackie."

## GIVEN HONOR NOT DESERVED

Error of Learned Men Responsible for America Being Named After Amerigo Vespucci.

The story of how the new world received the name of St. Die, in Lorraine, decided, incorrectly, that he was entitled to the honor of discovery, Columbus having only reached the islands of the West Indies, and that the western hemisphere should bear his name. The name America was, therefore, first used in the book "Cosmographie Introductio," by Martin Waldseemüller, professor of cosmography at the university.

It has since been shown that Vespucci was preceded by both Columbus and John Cabot, but it was too late, the new world had been christened America and the fact advertised in print. The house where the meeting was held at which the classical error was made was still standing at St. Die at the outbreak of the war, and was annually visited by many tourists from both North and South America.

### POI HAWAIIAN NATIONAL DISH

Is Being Introduced into the United States and Is Said to Be Meeting With Favor.

Hawaii is making a food-saving contribution in the shape of poi, its national dish made from the bulb of the taro plant. Until 20 years ago poi was made under primitive conditions, the bulbs being peeled, boiled and pounded in a wooden trencher until a semiliquid paste was formed. But today modern sanitary machinery is used to manufacture the product, under supervision of health authorities in the island, and five factories at Hilo now turn out several tons daily.

This new form of poi is being sent to the United States, reaching markets as far away as New York city, and a demand which began with Hawaiians who had come to the United States is generally being extended to Americans who have learned to like the dish.

Poi is frequently used in Hawaiian hospitals in the diet of patients whose stomachs are too weak to digest other food, and the war interest in substitute foods is expected to lead to its wider introduction elsewhere.

### No Lazy Man's Place.

If you saw "The Bird of Paradise" and then listened to some folk talk you may be under the impression Hawaii is a land where Americans go and just naturally forget how to work, lie down beneath a shady, spready tree and listen to the thrum of the Hawaiian guitars until they're lulled into a sleep from which they seldom are aroused.

"That stuff," said S. S. Paxson of Honolulu, "is all right, but it's for story books and comic operas. I went to Honolulu 13 years ago from Philadelphia, became president of the Rotary club, a member of the legislature and head of the largest automobile concern in Honolulu. When I came back to the United States I don't find any of my old companions are staying up any later at night than I do or travel faster than I do. Don't let any one put that 'go-to-sleep-and-never-wake-up' idea into your head. Hawaii is not a lazy man's country, by any means."

### Would Save Sea Loss.

New York steamship underwriters and government officials have authorized official tests of a new invention which, it is claimed by its designers, will save property valued at thousands of dollars in the event of the sinking of vessels. It is called a pneumatic safe and is said to float on the water, though of steel construction. It is as impervious to fire and theft as other safes. The device is said to weigh three tons. As evidence of its faith in the success of the invention the man who constructed it will lock himself inside when the safe is lowered overboard. In case the invention bears out what is claimed for it it will be adopted for use on American oceangoing vessels.

### Britain's "Baby Army."

When the British troops reached Italy they were nicknamed "The Baby Army." The Italians were so surprised at the smart appearance of the newcomers—differing so materially as it did from the picture presented by the home troops whom they passed—that, in the belief that they had come straight from England, they were called "The Baby Army," as a matter of fact the British soldiers were war-worn veterans from the Ypres salient.

### Marksmanship and Muscles.

Marksmanship with the rifle is not so much a matter of keenness of sight as of muscular steadiness. Arthur I. Gates of Teachers' college, New York, describes in the Journal of Applied Psychology some tests made by him which prove that the most accurate marksmen are those whose muscular control is so perfect that slight distractions, subjective anxiety and auto-suggestion do not disturb it.

### Marvelous Birds.

"Speaking of hens," said an American traveler, "reminds me of an old hen my dad had on a farm in Dakota. She would hatch out anything from the tennis ball to a lemon. Why, one day she sat on a piece of ice and hatched out two quarts of hot water!" "That doesn't come up to a club-footed hen my old mother once had," said one of his hearers. "They had been feeding her by mistake on sawdust instead of oatmeal. Well, she laid twelve eggs and sat on them, and when they were hatched eleven of the twelve were woodpeckers."

### Some Degree of Reticence.

"I was afraid you were falling into the clutches of the Demon Rum." "No," said Uncle Bill Bottletop. "To give the Demon Rum his due, he never chased me to speak of. I was always hanging around tryin' to get him to notice me, which he mostly wouldn't do, owin' to my not havin' the price."

### Progress.

Myrt—Did you learn to swim while at the beach last summer, dear? Gert—No, not quite. But I learned to be rescued very gracefully.

### Historic Geneva.

Any one at all familiar with the great names and associations of Geneva will constantly trace them in the streets—the Rue Calvin, the Rue Necker, the Rue Voltaire, the Rue Farel, and, above all, the Rue Jean Jacques-Rousseau, where Rousseau's father lived; the Grand Rue, where Rousseau himself was born, the house being marked with a memorial tablet, and the Promenade de la Treille, where, as he relates, his father and mother, in their courtship days, used to walk up and down on an evening.

## OF THE OLD SOUTH

Baroness Charette Was Noted Nashville Belle.

Granddaughter of President Polk and Widow of Famous Soldier Has Recently Passed Away at Her Home in France.

The death recently of Baroness Charette, granddaughter of President Polk and widow of the famous General Charette, recalls interesting history of the old South as it is related to court life of Europe, observes the Louisville Courier-Journal. Baroness Charette was born in Nashville, Tenn., where she figured in southern life of the old days; and when she went to Europe, the wife of a nobleman, her charming manner won her advent into exclusive circles. At her recent death at her chateau, De la Basse-Motte, in Brittany, she was sincerely mourned by the house of Bourbon, to which she was related through her illustrious husband.

Her only son, like his father, sought a wife in America, and not only America, but Kentucky, the former Susanne Henning, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James W. Henning of Louisville and New York, being the choice as a wife of the son of General Charette and the beloved baroness. The son assumed the title of Marquis de la Charette, which had belonged to another branch of the family, now extinct, and that was the name under which he was popularly known.

The Baroness Charette played a notable part in chaperoning the duchess of Aosta, sister of the dukes of Orleans and of Montpensier, when before her marriage she traveled over Europe incognito.

The late General Charette had many of the aspects of the chivalry which he upheld in deed as well as in name. He entered the military service of the Papacy during the reign of Pius IX. and rose to command a regiment of Zouaves, recruited almost entirely from the aristocracy. The regiment figured illustriously in the stirring times that saw the conversion of Rome into the capital of United Italy.

It was in the battle of Castel Fiodo that the dashing chivalry of the general won laurels that still figure in the picturesque story of the Eternal city. He met in single combat an Italian colonel, while their forces suspended hostilities to watch the outcome. The general's adversary was carried off badly wounded, after having grasped the hand of his valiant opponent, and in a few minutes the armies clashed in battle. General Charette was wounded in the battle of Mentana during the hard fighting that caused nearly all the officers of his forces to appear on the casualty list. The general placed his services at the disposal of his country when the war broke out between France and Germany in 1870.

The first wife of General Charette was a daughter of the French duchess of Fitzjames, descended from King James II. of England. After the death of the bride of his youth the hero won for his second wife the belle of Nashville, who was the granddaughter of a president of the United States.

### Letting Fashion Rule.

It is one of the funny incidents of fashion that there should have been in this extraordinary mild winter more fur coats on the street than ever were seen before. Outside of Russia or Greenland, women were never so uniformly attired in furs as during last winter—and yet, unless one were driving, there has not been a single day when a fur coat was needed, and during more than half of the time these garments must have made their wearers very uncomfortable. Well, there is no accounting for the fashions. The rationale of a fur coat, of course, is to wear it when it is cold enough to do so, and lay it off for some less burdensome garment in ordinary weather. But when the girls put on their fur coats in the early winter they put them on to wear every single day, be it cold or warm. The consciousness that it is fashionable no doubt makes any garment comfortable.—Grit.

### Hair at \$20 an Ounce.

Pensant girls of France are more than ever abandoning the close fitting native headgear, to wear which they had to have their tresses cut. In rural France there is a widespread movement for the adoption of the "torny" style, which, if less picturesque, makes for the preservation of woman's chief glory.

This fact, coupled with the total disappearance from the market of Chinese hair, from which the cheaper grades of "switches" and "tails" used to be made, renders false hair extremely expensive in France. "There are no more so-called fair hairs held in France nowadays," says a prominent hair specialist, "and natural blond plaits are worth at least \$20 an ounce."

### Reversed Ruthlessness.

"Does your orchestra play German music?" "Yes," replied the manager. "At first I was going to stop it. But it isn't a very good orchestra. And the way it plays German music would be enough to break the heart of any German who happened to hear it."

### UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA

Head of Public School System of Va. DEPARTMENT REPRESENTED College, Graduate, Law, Medicine, Engineering LOAN FUNDS AVAILABLE to deserving students. \$10.00 covers all costs to Virginia students in the Academic Department. Send for catalogue. HOWARD WINSTON, Registrar University, Va.

## FEW CIRCUIT RIDERS LEFT

Picturesque Figures of the Religious Life of the Rural Districts Are Rapidly Passing.

The circuit rider, that most picturesque figure in the religious life of the country in the rural districts, is passing away almost as rapidly as is the cowboy. In the earlier life of the country, with his saddlebags, his tracts and his Bible, traveling on horseback through the wilderness, he was a vital factor in the life of the inhabitants along the frontiers and in the sparsely settled districts. Without him many a community would have heard no preaching from year's end to year's end unless it were from the lips of a lay exhorter; many a bride would have felt herself but half married with no minister to perform the ceremony, and the dead would have been laid to rest without religion's comfort to the survivors.

The circuit rider of the early days, though his visits might be few and far between, was nevertheless an integral part in the religious and social life of the communities on his circuit. His coming was eagerly expected and the pioneers in the wilderness were loath to see him go.

The rapidity with which he is disappearing may be gained from a study of the circuit-system in rural Methodism as shown by the annual conference minutes, using the number of churches per charge as a basis. Of the rural charges 6,890, or 51 per cent, are stations; 3,524, or 26 per cent, are circuits having two churches; 1,820 have three churches to a circuit; 815 have four; 282 have five, while but 177 circuits, or 1 per cent, have more than five churches to a circuit. In other words more than half of the rural Methodist churches now have ministers who do not have to devote part of their time to other churches. The figures show that 11,000 or more charges included in this study have not more than two points to a circuit.

The surviving circuit-system is most marked in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Tennessee, southern Missouri, Illinois and West Virginia. The century movement of the Methodist Episcopal church will doubtless have the effect of hastening the departure into oblivion of the circuit rider in some sections of the country, as part of the money derived from the joint centenary drive for \$800,000 for world upbuilding, mission and church extension will be devoted to the rural church. In other sections, however, it has been found that the efficiency of the Methodist Episcopal church will be materially increased by extending the circuit system on the parish plan. This applies, however, to the less-favored sections of the country; in the more developed sections a pastor with but two churches to care for has more than he can look after if he considers his task one of community upbuilding as well as of community service.

### Hot Blast of Volcanoes.

Writing in the Monthly Weather Review, George N. Cole sets forth detailed arguments to prove that the hot blast which swept over the city of St. Pierre during the eruption of Mont Pelee, as well as similar blasts in connection with the eruption of Vesuvius that destroyed Pompeii and Herculaneum, the eruption of Taal, Sakurajima, etc., derived its heat from the sudden compression of the air surrounding the volcano, and not from conditions in the volcano itself. In other words, it was not, according to this hypothesis, an outpouring of hot crater gases that caused the destruction, but the dynamic heating of the air attending the propagation of the explosion wave. Mr. Cole cites a number of interesting observations at St. Pierre after the Martinique disaster that seems to support this idea.—Scientific American.

### One Real Joy Ride.

Just before the first event at the balloon circus at Arcadia the other day, a rancher addressed Lieutenant Colonel Mygatt, saying:

"You're one of them government fellows, can you tell me if I can buy one of them war tanks, now that the fight's over?"

"What in the world do you want a tank for?" demanded the astonished officer.

"Well, it's this way," explained the rancher, "I'm tired of these here road hogs in their big machine crowdin' my flivver off into the ditches, an' I'd be willin' to pay good money just to jog down the road a piece in one of them tanks, just to see what would happen."—Los Angeles Times.

### Deo Gratias.

The city officials of an aristocratic western city during the recent "flu" epidemic placed a ban upon all public gatherings. Both theater and church assemblies suffered as a result.

On the bulletin of a fashionable church it had been a custom to display a suitable text beneath the announcements of the week.

Near the end of the quarantine the usual announcement, "No Services Sunday," appeared, and to the amusement of passers-by and to the consternation of the church members it was supplemented by the text, "Be Ye Thankful."

### Reversed Ruthlessness.

"Does your orchestra play German music?" "Yes," replied the manager. "At first I was going to stop it. But it isn't a very good orchestra. And the way it plays German music would be enough to break the heart of any German who happened to hear it."

### UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA

Head of Public School System of Va. DEPARTMENT REPRESENTED College, Graduate, Law, Medicine, Engineering LOAN FUNDS AVAILABLE to deserving students. \$10.00 covers all costs to Virginia students in the Academic Department. Send for catalogue. HOWARD WINSTON, Registrar University, Va.

## Snow Houses in the Arctic.

A snow house is the most adaptable of dwellings. If it gets too warm either for the comfort of the inhabitants or because the roof begins to thaw, you can lower the temperature by enlarging the ventilating hole with your knife. If it gets too cold you make the hole smaller by stuffing a mitten into it. If the roof begins to thaw because it is made of blocks that are too thick you send a man out with a long knife or machete, and he thins them down until the frost without neutralizes the heat from within and the thawing stops. But if you have made your roof too thin and hear frost begins to form from your breath and from the steam that rises from the cooking, then a man goes out with a shovel instead of a knife and throws a little soft snow on the roof to blanket it from the excessive cold.—Vilhjalmur Stefansson in Harper's Magazine.

### Peele's.

There was offered for sale recently Peele's hotel in Fleet street, originally famous as Peele's Coffee house. With its files of London and provincial newspapers it was very popular, especially among the lawyers of the Temple and Chancery lane. At Peele's from 1788 onward, until its work was successfully concluded, was the central committee room of the Society for Repealing the Paper Duty. At one time the old coffee house was the house of call and post office for all the money lenders and bill discounters in the neighborhood. It was rebuilt some 40 or 50 years ago, and reflects very little of its earliest history today.

### In The Spring-Time.

Any fool knows enough to carry an umbrella when it rains, but the wiseman is he who carries one when it is only cloudy. Any man will send for a doctor when he gets bedfast, but the wiseman is he who adopts proper measures before his ills become serious. During a hard winter or the following spring one feels rundown, tired out, weak and nervous. Probably you have suffered from colds or influenza which has left you thin, weak and pale. This is the time to put your system in order. It is time for house-cleaning.

A good, old-fashioned alternative and temperance tonic is one made of wild roots and barks without the use of alcohol, and called Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, in tablet or liquid form. This is nature's tonic, which restores the tone of the stomach, activity of the liver and steadiness to the nerves, strengthening the whole system.

Richmond, Va.—"I just was like a wornout piece of machinery from overwork and long hours, and was sore from my toes up. I suffered with shortness of breath and a very numb feeling in my chest. I went to see a doctor but without relief. My mother asked if I would try 'Golden Medical Discovery.' After taking one bottle I felt so much improved that I took the second. That was two months ago and I have not felt ill since."—F. C. Butler, 2522 E. Marshall St.

### The Prairie State Incubator is one of the best incubators on the market, and is highly recommended by agricultural colleges. If you are contemplating buying one let us have your order. There is no economy in buying a cheap machine. The results of cheap machine are often very discouraging to a beginner, often causing one to give up the industry before he has given it a fair trial.

The above mentioned incubator is reasonable in price, and will last a life time if taken care of.

Will be pleased to explain the machine to you any time you call.

H. B. WOOD, Agent

### The Thrice-a-Week Edition of

The New York World IN 1919 and 1920

Practically a daily at the price of a weekly. No other newspaper in the world gives so much at so low a price.

The forces are already lining up for the Presidential campaign of 1920. The Thrice-a-Week World which is the greatest example of tabloid journalism in America will give you all the news of it. It will keep you as thoroughly informed as a daily at five or six times the price. Besides, the news from Europe for a long time to come will be of overwhelming interest, and we are deeply and vitally concerned in it. The Thrice-a-Week World will furnish you an accurate and comprehensive report of everything that happens.

The Thrice-a-Week World's regular subscription price is only \$1.00 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequalled newspaper and The HIGHLAND RECORDER together for one year for \$2.35.

### DENTAL NOTICE

Dr. Chas. S. Kramer and E. G. Herold DENTISTS

Marlington, W. Va.

We are prepared to do all kinds of dental work at prices consistent with cost of materials and high class efficient work. All work guaranteed.

## USED BEST JUDGMENT TO PLEASE CUSTOMERS

In buying our Stock of General Merchandise we aim to combine these essentials—style, durability and goods with a reputation. With this guaranteed quality and type you will not be disappointed in buying of us; the goods we handle are first-class.

Our prices low. Will pay highest Market Price for Country Produce, etc.

Crabbottom Mercantile Crabbottom, Va.

## The Mission of Swift & Company

Swift & Company has become one of the large businesses of the world through continuing to meet the growing needs of a nation and a world.

Society has a right to ask how the increasing responsibilities and opportunities for usefulness which go with such growth are being used by the men who direct its affairs—and the men have the right to answer:

To promote the production of live stock and perishables and increase the food supply;

To reach more people with more and better meat;

To make a fair competitive profit, in order to reimburse the 25,000 shareholders for the use of their capital, and to provide for the future development of the business;

To reduce to a minimum the costs of preparing and distributing meat and to divide the benefits of efficiency with producer and consumer;

To live and let live, winning greater business only through greater usefulness, with injury to nothing but incompetency, inefficiency and waste; to deal justly, fairly, and frankly with all mankind.

These are the purposes and motives of the men who direct the policies and practices of Swift & Company.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

These are the purposes and motives of the men who direct the policies and practices of Swift & Company.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

These are the purposes and motives of the men who direct the policies and practices of Swift & Company.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

These are the purposes and motives of the men who direct the policies and practices of Swift & Company.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

These are the purposes and motives of the men who direct the policies and practices of Swift & Company.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

These are the purposes and motives of the men who direct the policies and practices of Swift & Company.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

These are the purposes and motives of the men who direct the policies and practices of Swift & Company.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

These are the purposes and motives of the men who direct the policies and practices of Swift & Company.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

These are the purposes and motives of the men who direct the policies and practices of Swift & Company.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

These are the purposes and motives of the men who direct the policies and practices of Swift & Company.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

These are the purposes and motives of the men who direct the policies and practices of Swift & Company.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

These are the purposes and motives of the men who direct the policies and practices of Swift & Company.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

These are the purposes and motives of the men who direct the policies and practices of Swift & Company.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.